February 23, 2005

Ms. Karol Davidson Staff Attorney Texas Youth Commission P. O. Box 4260 Austin, TX 78765

OR2005-01588

Dear Ms. Davidson:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under the Public Information Act (the "Act"), chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 218975.

The Texas Youth Commission (the "commission") received a request for information and documentation related to allegations of abuse against members of the STAR TEAM. You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.103 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

We first note that the documents submitted in Attachment C are medical records, access to which is governed by the Medical Practice Act ("MPA"), chapter 159 of the Occupations Code. Section 159.002 of the MPA provides:

- (b) A record of the identity, diagnosis, evaluation, or treatment of a patient by a physician that is created or maintained by a physician is confidential and privileged and may not be disclosed except as provided by this chapter.
- (c) A person who receives information from a confidential communication or record as described by this chapter, other than a person listed in Section 159.004 who is acting on the patient's behalf, may not disclose the information except to the extent that disclosure is consistent with the authorized purposes for which the information was first obtained.

Occ. Code § 159.002. The medical records must be released upon the patient's signed, written consent, provided that the consent specifies (1) the information to be covered by the release, (2) reasons or purposes for the release, and (3) the person to whom the information is to be released. Occ. Code §§ 159.004, .005. Section 159.002(c) also requires that any subsequent release of medical records be consistent with the purposes for which the governmental body obtained the records. Open Records Decision No. 565 at 7 (1990). Medical records may be released only as provided under the MPA. Open Records Decision No. 598 (1991). Therefore, the documents in Attachment C may only be released in accordance with the MPA.

We will now consider your argument under section 552.101 of the Government Code for the remaining information. Section 552.101 excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision" and encompasses information protected by other statutes, such as section 261.201 of the Family Code. This section provides in part:

- (a) The following information is confidential, is not subject to public release under Chapter 552, Government Code, and may be disclosed only for purposes consistent with this code and applicable federal or state law or under rules adopted by an investigating agency:
  - (1) a report of alleged or suspected abuse or neglect made under this chapter and the identity of the person making the report; and
  - (2) except as otherwise provided in this section, the files, reports, records, communications, audiotapes, videotapes, and working papers used or developed in an investigation under this chapter or in providing services as a result of an investigation.

Fam. Code § 261.201(a). The commission is authorized to conduct an investigation under chapter 261. See Fam. Code § 261.401(b) (state agency that operates, licenses, certifies, or registers facility in which children are located shall make prompt, thorough investigation of report that child has been or may be abused, neglected, or exploited in facility). Having reviewed the remaining submitted information, we find that it constitutes files, reports, records, communications, and working papers used or developed in an investigation made under chapter 261 of the Family Code. We note that the commission has adopted rules concerning investigations of alleged abuse, neglect, or exploitation. See Fam. Code § 261.409 (commission by rule shall adopt standards for investigation under section 261.401 of Family Code); 37 T.A.C. § 93.33. However, you do not indicate, and we are not otherwise aware, that the requestor in this instance has a right of access to this particular information under the commission's rules. Accordingly, you must withhold the remaining information under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code.

In summary, the documents in Attachment C may only be released in accordance with the access provisions of the MPA. The remaining submitted information must be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code. Because our ruling on this issue is dispositive, we need not consider your remaining arguments.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, upon receiving this ruling, the governmental body will either release the public records promptly pursuant to section 552.221(a) of the Government Code or file a lawsuit challenging this ruling pursuant to section 552.324 of the Government Code. If the governmental body fails to do one of these things, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Department of Public Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to the General Services Commission at 512/475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. Although there is no statutory deadline for

contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth A. Stephens Assistant Attorney General Open Records Division

EAS/krl

Ref: ID#218975

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Daniel M. L. Hernandez

Hernandez Law Firm

P. O. Box 3000

Edinburg, TX 78540-3000

(w/o enclosures)